

FINAL EDITION
IT'S IN THE EVENING WORLD

The Evening World

FINAL EDITION
IT'S IN THE EVENING WORLD

PRICE TWO CENTS. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 2, 1919. 12 PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

SENATE ACTS TO CUT LIVING COST
WHOLESALE MASSACRE OF JEWS IN RUSSIA

RUSSIANS MASSACRE JEWS
THREE DAYS AND NIGHTS
AFTER CAPTURE OF ODESSA

Wholesale Murders Committed by Soldiers in Ukrainian Army of Gregorieff.

REPORTED TO POLAND. Fourteen-Day Period of Mourning Set Aside for Victims of Troops.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Semi-official Polish sources have received reports that Gen. Gregorieff's troops which are occupying Odessa, surrounded the Jewish quarter and began a massacre which lasted three days and nights.

Russian soldiers of Gregorieff's command, it is stated, carried out the massacre. The Jews of Ukraine and Bessarabia have proclaimed a mourning period of fourteen days.

Gen. Gregorieff entered Odessa early last month after severe fighting at the time was quoted as saying that he was ready to join the Allies in a combined attack on the Bolsheviks, if the latter began an offensive on the Dniester River.

Cecil B. Harmsworth, British Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, said in the House of Commons on July 8 that Gen. Gregorieff was stated to be strongly anti-Jewish in his sympathies.

The Under Secretary made this declaration in announcing that many Jews had lost their lives in the course of operations between the Russian Soviet forces and those of Gen. Gregorieff, who was in command of a Ukrainian Anti-Bolshevik Army.

TREATY RATIFIED BY FRENCH DEPUTY PEACE COMMITTEE

Marine Minister Says Nation Seeks Recovery of All Tonnage Lost to Germans.

PARIS, Aug. 2.—The Peace Committee of the Chamber of Deputies, which by a vote of 34 to 1 yesterday recommended to the Chamber that the German peace treaty be ratified, before balloting treated to George Leygues, Minister of Marine, who stated that the efforts of the Government tended toward the recovery of the entire tonnage lost by the French during the war and also the tonnage which the Government had been unable to construct in the same period.

Whitlock Puts Off His Home Coming. BRUSSELS, Aug. 2 (Associated Press).—Irand Whitlock, American Minister to Belgium, who was to have left to-day for a two months' vacation in the United States, has postponed his trip. Instead he will accompany King Albert and Queen Elizabeth of Belgium in their visit to the United States in October.

Austrians' Peace Proposals Coming Early Next Week. ST. GERMAIN, Aug. 2.—The Austrian counter proposals to the Allies' peace terms will be presented to the Supreme Council next Monday or Tuesday.

TOO MUCH CRITICISM OF SUNDAY BASEBALL

Pastor Says "To Hell With the Church" Is Cry of Multitudes in Large Cities.

STONY BROOK, L. I., Aug. 2.—"To hell with the church," is the cry of multitudes in the large cities, according to the Rev. Alexander MacColl, D. D., pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia, addressing ministers at the Presbyterian New Era Conference here to-day. He said too many were devoting their energy to criticizing Sunday baseball rather than putting their efforts into big things.

He argued for social service, and said that if men could "behold how Christians love one another," the whole world would knock at the door of Christ for admission.

Elder George Nicholson of the King's (Pa.) Presbyterian Church, said that many ministers develop theology to the neglect of the vital "three R's"—careful, convincing reading of the Scriptures, sympathetic letters to those who need them, and a grasp of the opportunities open to them for guiding laymen to large financial investments in spiritual enterprises.

Elder Nicholson assailed what he termed the poor preaching often heard in the Presbyterian Church, and cited the fact that the congregation of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church in Manhattan went to Scotland for a preacher.

MRS. HERZ CAN'T SHARE CUSTODY OF DAUGHTER

Justice Mullen Upholds Award of Little Elinore's Care to Her Father.

Justice Mullen to-day refused to allow Mrs. Edith O. Herz to share the custody of her ten-year-old daughter Elinore with her former husband, Emanuel M. Kaiser, a lawyer of No. 208 Broadway. Kaiser secured a divorce from his wife in this State after his wife had divorced him in Pennsylvania. The New York court awarded custody of the child to Kaiser. The mother, who married Stephen Herz of Pittsburgh, Pa., and later removed to Detroit, has sought to gain custody of the child for half of each year.

A year ago the daughter ran away from her father and joined her mother in Detroit. The mother appealed the decision against her in this State but the Appellate Division would not entertain the appeal until she returned the child to the jurisdiction of the New York courts. Mrs. Herz then asked for a modification of the decree, which Justice Mullen refused today.

View the City from the WORLD RESTAURANT. Special 7-day (Sunday) Aug. 2, 1919. Baked Virginia Ham with corn, mushrooms, creamed beef and sweet cabbage. Table d'hôte dinner. 14th floor World Building—14th.

CLOSING TIME 7.30 P. M. Sharp on Saturdays for SUNDAY WORLD WANT ADS. Want Advertisements for The Sunday World must be in The World's Main Office on or before 7.30 Saturday evening. Positively no Advertisements will be accepted after this time. Send your Sunday World Want Advertisement in to-day to make sure of its publication.

3,000 HOMELESS IN CHICAGO FIRES LAID TO NEGROES

Three Missing in Blaze in Stock Yards District That Destroys Hundred Houses.

SCORE REPORTED HURT. Black Said to Have Applied Torches to Building—Troops Stop Riot Spread.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—An incendiary fire which the police declare was started by negroes early to-day swept through the district inhabited by employees of the Stock Yards, destroying 100 homes and causing a property loss of more than \$500,000. Three persons are missing. A score were injured in the conflagration. The buildings destroyed consisted chiefly of one and two story frame dwellings. Three thousand men, women and children have been rendered homeless and the bad feeling between the whites and negroes greatly aggravated. State troops were sent to the fire to disperse the crowds and prevent a renewal of race riots.

A number of witnesses have been found by the police who say they saw several automobiles of negroes with burning torches in the district shortly before the fire was discovered. The fire broke out in three sections of the district at the same time.

Telephone wires in the district were cut a few moments after the blaze broke out. Several residents declare they saw negroes fleeing after the fire was discovered. Shots were fired at negroes in automobiles who it is said were attempting to escape after the fires were started. One negro was said to have been wounded but was carried away by companions.

Fire Chief O'Connor declared that the fires were undoubtedly of incendiary origin and evidently started by throwing gasoline on the outside of the buildings and applying a lighted torch or matches.

Fire Attorney Donnelly gave the police names of twelve persons who declare they saw negroes bearing burning torches and cutting telephone wires.

The situation in other sections of the danger zone of the south side was reported satisfactory to the authorities, although there were a number of minor disturbances. Soldiers and police are still guarding the districts where the riots took place.

ARMY STRENGTH 612,708

Only Two American Divisions Now Remain in France.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The estimated strength of the army to-day was 612,708 officers and men, of whom 166,270 were in Europe, 5,477 in Siberia, 344 en route to Europe, 66,738 en route to the United States, 351,357 in the United States and 18,974 in United States possessions.

Since the armistice was signed 2,112,120 officers and men have been discharged. In the same time 1,798,276 have sailed from Europe for home. Since the army recruiting campaign began March 1 there has been 61,490 enlistments. Only two American divisions remain in France—the First and Third—and they will start home probably within three weeks.

POLICE HUNT MIKE COSTELLO, ACCUSED OF LEADING SHAW INTO HOBOKEN DEATH TRAP

Arranged for Murder of "Rubber," Says Assistant District Attorney.

STRAW HAT A CLUE. Authorities Seek "Link" Mitchell to Try on Headgear Found at Crime Scene.

Important developments to-day in the efforts of the District Attorney's office and police to solve the "gang" killings of Boss Stevedore Thomas ("Tanner") Smith and Robert ("Rubber") Shaw were the general alarms sent out for the arrest of Michael J. Costello, a boss chicken handler in the railroad yards at Hoboken, and another young man known to Eighth Avenue as "Lefty" Curry. Costello is "named" in the Shaw case; Curry in connection with the killing of "Tanner" Smith.

Of almost equal importance, Assistant District Attorney John F. Joyce believes, was the first announcement that after the attack on "Rubber" Shaw and George "Chicken" Lewis in Hoboken Thursday night the police found in Second Street, along with the discarded revolvers of the gunmen, a split sennet straw hat bearing the imprint of a shop in the neighborhood of the "Tanner" Marginal Club, at 14th Street and Eighth Avenue, Manhattan.

Assistant District Attorney Joyce reiterated to-day his great desire to see "Link" Mitchell, the young man for whom "Tanner" Smith posed \$30,000 bail a few weeks ago, when "Link" was arrested after the finding of stolen Liberty Bonds worth \$30,000 in a west side chimney. Nobody has seen any trace of "Link" since the killing of the gangster Shaw, who is supposed to have directed—for hire—the murder of "Link" champion, the "Tanner."

WANTS TO SEE "LINK" MITCHELL ABOUT STRAW HAT. The split sennet straw is 6 1/2 in size. Shaw wore that kind of a hat—it is quite common this season in Eighth Avenue—but this hat was not Shaw's. Mr. Joyce admits that he would be glad to have "Link" Mitchell's aid on the problem of whose hat it is.

"Mike" Costello, for whose arrest one of to-day's general alarms, is a brother of the two younger Costellos who have been under arrest in Hoboken since Thursday night as material witnesses to the killing of Shaw and the shooting—also in the back—of Lewis.

The boss chicken handler, according to the police, was a friend of "Tanner" Smith and the immediate employer of both Rubber Shaw and Chicken Lewis. He was indebted to the Tanner for a considerable part of his business.

Mrs. Grace Madden Shaw, the young bride and widow of Rubber Shaw, says Costello called upon her at the West New York home of Shaw's aunt on Thursday and said he wanted to see the "Rubber" on business of great importance. She knew Costello as Shaw's "boss." Later, she says, Shaw told her of an appointment with Costello.

"That evening," Assistant District Attorney Joyce said, "Mike Costello called upon Shaw and Lewis at the

(Continued on Second Page.) TAKE SEAT—AND BEFORE MEALS AND SEE HOW THE GOOD DIGESTION MAKES YOU FEEL—ADV.

LIVERPOOL LOOTING BRINGS OUT TROOPS IN POLICE STRIKE

Loyal Constables Make Bayonet Charges—Robberies Also in London.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 2.—Looting and rioting occurred throughout the night as a result of the strike of policemen, and the Lord Mayor appealed early to-day to the military authorities for aid.

The latter despatched six lorry loads of troops from Crosby, six miles from here, all fully armed and equipped, while special constables were also called out. The looting continued in the poorer districts this morning, and the Lord Mayor asked for volunteers to help guard the city.

The Liverpool authorities followed the example of the London officials in expelling striking police officers. Loyal police of Liverpool made several bayonet charges and there were half a dozen arrests in the attempt to check looters.

During the day the strike spread to Birkenhead, on the Mersey opposite Liverpool, strike patrols bringing out numbers of men. The shops of jewelers, pawnbrokers and other merchants there are being looted.

In Liverpool, soldiers with fixed bayonets were stationed to guard property from the looting, the greater part of which occurred during the night, when many shop windows were smashed. The jewelers suffered most at the hands of the raiders. A large quantity of goods also was stolen from the sheds on the docks.

The losses, it is estimated, will run into thousands of pounds.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—There was some looting reported in the east end of London during the night, owing to the absence of policemen on strike.

Six hundred and fifty-two policemen are now reported to be out at Liverpool and 832 in London, according to the Government officials. The ranks of the London strikers were said to have gained only a handful of recruits, as indicated by this morning's roll call.

MOTHER UNVEILS MEMORIAL

New Jersey Town Celebrates Return of Her Soldiers. Dumont, N. J., celebrated the return of its soldiers from the war all day to-day. The town is one of the railroad entry points for Camp Merritt through which more than half of the A. E. F. passed on their journey overseas and through which hundreds have returned.

The camp commander sent the Thirtieth United States Infantry Band to Dumont to help along the festivities.

Mrs. Flora Holt, whose son was killed in action in France, unveiled a granite memorial shaft. Capt. John L. Davis, D. D., delivered a memorial address. On the programme were a parade, an athletic programme and a block dance.

O'MALLEY, BACK, TELLS HOW CITY WILL SELL FOOD

Smoked Meats and Canned Goods Will Be First Products Offered.

SALES BEGIN AUG. 11. Staff Being Organized to Carry Out Plan Suggested by Evening World.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Disposition of all surplus sustenance commodities held by the War Department is provided for in modifications of the original plans announced to-day. Sale of only canned and cured meat and canned vegetables was planned at first.

Deputy Commissioner of Markets O'Malley returned from Washington to-day with the news that the City of New York will be in the retail smoked meat and canned goods business on Aug. 11. After consultation with Mayor Hylan and experts on the question of the probable demand for the sort of products the city is about to sell, Mr. O'Malley will write out an order on the Director of Sales of the Sustenance Department of Surplus Supplies on a basis of thirty days' credit and after that will come the work of organization of the sales staff, as suggested by The Evening World. Valuable pointers along this line have been gained from the experience of Newark in the retail selling business.

"I have been in touch with Maj. E. E. Squires, Director of Sales of the Department of Sustenance," said Mr. O'Malley, "and all that remains to be done is the clearing up of some questions of cost which were bound to arise in a transaction of this magnitude. For instance, I learned that the War Department's purchases were not made at uniform prices.

RETAILERS CUTTING PRICES IN VIEW OF CITY'S ACTION. "In some instances the price paid by the War Department for certain supplies would not allow us, if we purchased at that price and added our overhead charges, to sell to the public at lower figures than those prevailing in the regular retail trade. On the other hand the War Department obtained at other times and under different circumstances supplies at prices which are away below the prevailing retail quotations.

"I suggested an average reduction in the higher priced supplies and Major Squire has taken the matter up with the Secretary of War. He told me last night that Secretary Baker is enthusiastic over the idea of New York taking a lot of his surplus supplies off his hands, and that there is no doubt about the plan working out. The news that New York City contemplates giving its people the benefit of the purchasing power of the United States Government has already reduced retail prices here on certain products which we will handle from a cent to two cents a pound all along the line."

After a consultation with Mayor Hylan at the City Hall Mr. O'Malley said the date, August 11, set for the beginning of the city's project of selling supplies, is tentative. Some of the supplies are stored at a distance from New York. The project will not be launched, Mr. O'Malley said, until there is sufficient stock on hand to guarantee that there will be no interruption in the sales.

Distribution stations will be established in police stations and fire houses and in such department stores as are

Berlin Reports More Strasbourg Riots

BERLIN, Friday, Aug. 1.—Revolutionary demonstrations were reported to-day to have occurred at Strasbourg. Several French officers and soldiers were reported to have been killed in the disorder and scores of them thrown into the River Rhine.

(Continued on Second Page.)

CURRENCY REDUCTION PLAN WINS APPROVAL IN SENATE; SHOE PRICES BEFORE HOUSE

Igoe Blocks Three-Day Recesses Pending Action in High Charges for Footwear—Unions Criticise Leaving Demands to Congress.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The Senate to-day adopted a resolution introduced by Senator Myers, Democrat, Montana, ordering the Banking and Currency Committee to investigate the feasibility of reducing the amount of currency in circulation to decrease the cost of living.

"During the war," said Senator Myers, explaining the purpose of the resolution, "we issued a great deal of emergency money. The country does not need as much money in peace times. When there is too much money in circulation it means extravagance, reckless living, extortionate prices and an abnormally high cost of living. If the money in circulation were reduced by half the cost of living could be cut in the same proportion."

At the same time the House, its five weeks' recess abandoned at the request of President Wilson, who requested that it remain in session to consider a new labor crisis precipitated by the demands of railroad employees for increased wages, set about rearranging plans to meet the unexpected development.

Although the formal request by the President was that the creation of a commission to determine all questions concerning the wages of railway men be considered, it generally is recognized that the real problem before the House will be that of the high cost of living on which the claims of the railway men are based and a lowering of which would be expected to solve the situation.

PRICES FIXED FOR SURPLUS ARMY FOOD SOLD DIRECT THROUGH THE PARCEL POST

Meat and Canned Goods Figures Given for Cost at Storage Centres.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Prices at which army surplus canned vegetables and meat will be offered to municipalities were announced to-day by the War Department Director of Sales. These prices, sales officials said, will form the basis to be charged consumers when the surplus army food is sold through the Parcel Post.

The Parcel Post prices can not be determined definitely until Postoffice and War Department officials settle their differences over how much postage is to be charged. Prices per dozen cans of vegetables are:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Baked beans, 39 cents to \$2.14; Stringless beans, \$1.34 to \$9.76; Corn, No. 2 cans, \$1.44; Peas, No. 2 cans, \$1.38; Tomatoes, \$1.28 to \$5.94; Pumpkin, \$1.74 cents to \$2.85; Squash, No. 2 cans, 73 cents; Meat prices are, per dozen cans: Corned beef, \$2.60 to \$24.90; Roast beef, \$3.44 to \$56.40; Corned beef hash, \$2.76 to \$4.89; Bacon in crates, 34 cents a pound in tin, 36 cents per pound. These prices are on board cars at storage points.

\$500,000,000 BILL APPROVED

House Committee Reports Farm-For-Soldiers Measure. WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Passage of the Mondell Bill embodying Secretary Lane's project for farms for soldiers and sailors was recommended in a report submitted to the House to-day by Representative Sinnott, Republican, Oregon, Chairman of the Public Lands Committee. The measure carries an appropriation of \$500,000,000 and was reported after exhaustive hearings had been held.

HIGHER PRICES PREDICTED BY MANUFACTURERS

Igoe submitted a statement from the National Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Association which predicted higher prices next Spring and no relief until late in 1920.

"As a result of the prosperous condition of the country and the export demands, shoes in the Spring of 1920 must bring higher prices," the statement said.

Igoe then showed the Committee a statement of the Central Leather Company for the quarter ending June 30, admitting its profits were \$4,239,545, or an increase of more than 100 per cent. over the corresponding quarter of last year and 50 per cent. over the first three months of 1919.

In urging investigation of high rents, Igoe read a statement of a Baltimore real estate man who controls more than 400 apartments, showing that he has compelled all his tenants to sign contracts to pay any additional taxes that might be assessed by the city. Baltimore officials, Igoe said, had threatened to put higher taxes on property where the rents had been increased.

Mr. Igoe later objected to the consideration of a resolution authorizing three-day recesses of the House until